

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. XXXV

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*CITHAREXYLUM MATUDAE* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Arbor 7 m. alta; ramis ramulisque crassis perobtuse tetragonis albo-griseis, non marginatis vel alatis, glabris; cicatricibus foliorum valde divaricatis percrassis suberosis; sarmentis in siccitate nigrescentibus; foliis ellipticis integris ad basin apicemque acuminatis, supra glabris, subtus parcissime pilosulis; spicis axillaribus terminalibusve solitariis elongatis multifloris ubique glabris.

Tree, 7 m. tall; branches and older branchlets stout, very obtusely tetragonal or subterete, not at all angled nor margined nor alate, very light gray in color, prominently lenticellate; nodes more or less annulate; principal internodes 1--4.5 cm. long; leaf-scars widely divergent, very conspicuous, very thick and corky, decussate; young twigs more slender, blackening in drying, glabrous, lenticellate; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles slender, 2.5--5 cm. long, glabrous, nigrescent in drying; leaf-blades chartaceous, lighter beneath, nigrescent or brunnescent above in drying, elliptic, 6--14 cm. long, 3--7 cm. wide, acuminate at the base and apex, entire, glabrous above, very sparsely and obscurely pilosulous beneath, more densely so along the midrib; midrib slender, flat above, prominent beneath; secondaries slender, ascending, slightly arcuate at the tips, 6--10 pairs, flat above, prominulous beneath; veinlet reticulation indiscernible above, abundant and plain but not elevated beneath; inflorescence axillary or terminal, spicate, solitary; spikes 7.5--25 cm. long, many-flowered and many-fruited, erect in anthesis, apparently drooping in fruit; peduncles very short or subobsolete, glabrous, nigrescent in drying in anthesis; rachis rather slender and nigrescent in drying during anthesis, very heavy and similar in texture and color to the branches in fruit; flowers numerous, very shortly pedicellate; pedicels slender, 1--2 mm. long in anthesis, much thickened and somewhat longer in fruit; bractlets single under each pedicel, 1--2 mm. long, linear-lanceolate or subulate, glabrous; calyx campanulate, 4--5 mm. long and wide, minutely puberulous toward and at the rim, otherwise glabrate and shiny, nigrescent in drying, the rim truncate, minutely 5-toothed; fruiting-calyx greatly incrassate and indurated, 6--8 mm. wide, subpatelliform, glabrate, slightly verruculose on the outer surface, the rim shallowly erose, not distinctly toothed nor lobed; fruit drupaceous, subglobose, about 1 cm. long and wide, nigrescent and much wrinkled in drying.

The type of this species was collected by Eizi Matuda (no. 5467) — in whose honor it is named — in a virgin forest at Pinabeto, near the Guatemalan border, near Motozintla, at 2585 meters altitude, Chiapas, Mexico, on July 9, 1945, and is deposited in

the C. L. Lundell Herbarium at Renner, Texas.

*LANTANA HISPIDA* f. *ALBA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having white corollas.

The type of the form was collected by Elias Contreras (no. 1056) on the top of Temple IV, Tikal, Tikal National Park, El Petén, Guatemala, on June 9, 1960, and is deposited in the C. L. Lundell Herbarium at Renner, Texas.

*LANTANA VELUTINA* f. *ALBIFRUCTA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei fructis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having white fruit.

The type of the form was collected by Cyrus Longworth Lundell and Amelia L. Lundell (no. 12320) on the mountainside near Taxco, at km. 157 on the Acapulco Highway, Guerrero, Mexico, on August 1, 1943, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Texas Research Foundation at Renner, Texas.

*LIPPIA PRINGLEI* f. *INTECTA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum subtus puberulis pilis brevissimis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having the lower leaf-surfaces merely very short-puberulent with rather distant hairs.

The type of this form was collected by Efraim Hernandez Xolocotzi (no. 125) at El Llano, south of San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico, on January 7, 1944, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Texas Research Foundation at Renner, Texas. It is said to be a tree 3--6 meters tall, with white flowers, and called "tacote".

*STACHYTARPHETA GUATEMALENSIS* f. *ALBIFLORA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having white corollas.

The type of the form was collected by Elias Contreras (no. 1579) in an airfield clearing at Dos Lagunas, El Petén, Guatemala, on November 3, 1960, and is deposited in the C. L. Lundell Herbarium at Renner, Texas.

*STACHYTARPHETA PETENENSIS* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba; caulibus subteretibus parcissime pilosulis vel glabratiss; foliis decussatis tenuiter membranaceis lanceolatis utrinque subglabris ad apicem argute acutis, ad basin longe acuminato-alatis, margine grosse serratis; spicis simplicibus elongatis dense multifloris, rhachide valde excavato; bracteolis lanceolatis, ad apicem longe attenuatis; corollis rubris.

Herb, apparently simple or subsimple, with a few abbreviated branches in the upper axils; stems subterete, brown in drying,

very obscurely and minutely scattered-pilosulous or subglabrate throughout; nodes not annulate; principal internodes 5--6 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite, the lower ones usually with a few small ones in their axils, thin-membranous, brunnescent in drying, slightly lighter beneath, lanceolate, 5--13 cm. long, 2--3.5 cm. wide, acute at the apex, long-acuminate into the winged petiole at the base, coarsely serrate along the margins except on the basal acumination, glabrous on both surfaces except for a very few scattered minute hairs on the midrib beneath; inflorescence terminal, spicate, solitary, simple, about 41 cm. long; spikes densely many-flowered, erect, rather stout, the rachis very minutely pilosulous, deeply excavated; bractlets lanceolate, about 9 mm. long, long-attemuate at the apex, sparsely ciliolate along the margins, usually rather patent; corolla red, the tube 10--13 mm. long, the limb about 1 cm. wide.

The type of this species was collected by Elias Contreras (no. 1563) in zapotal on the Uxactun trail about 2 km. from the village of Dos Lagunas, El Petén, Guatemala, on October 27, 1960, and is deposited in the C. L. Lundell Herbarium at Renner, Texas.

*VERBENA RINCONENSIS* Moldenke. sp. nov.

Herba sarmentosis; caulibus gracilibus procumbentibus; ramis gracilibus adscendentibus parce pilosis, pilis albidis; internodiis elongatis; laminis ovatis irregulariter dissectis vel sub-3-lobatis undique parce pilosis; spicis terminalibus abbreviatis longiuscule pedunculatis; bracteolis anguste lanceolatis saepe divaricatis vel recurvatis pilosulis longiter ciliatis.

Creeping herb; stems rooting, slender, mostly procumbent; branches ascending, very slender, rather sparsely pilose with rather stiff & divergent white hairs; principal internodes elongate, 2--9 cm. long; nodes not annulate; leaves decussate-opposite, very variable in size & shape, petiolate; petioles slender, 5--11 mm. long, rather sparsely spreading-pilose with erect whitish hairs, ± margined, especially toward the apex; blades thin-chartaceous, rather uniformly bright-green on both surfaces, ovate, 1.5--3.5 cm. long, 1.5--2.5 cm. wide, irregularly incised, the larger ones 3-lobed, rather sparsely pilose on both surfaces, the lobes & divisions oblong or ovate, mostly acute or subacute at apex; inflorescence terminal, abbreviated, 1.5--5.5 cm. long, subcapitate in anthesis, elongate-cylindric in fruit; peduncles slender, 1--3.5 cm. long, densely white-pilose with wide-spreading rather stiff hairs; bractlets narrow-lanceolate, 4--6 mm. long, mostly divergent or even recurved, attenuate-acute at apex, pilosulous on back, long-ciliate; calyx cylindric, ca. 7 mm. long, rather densely subappressed-pubescent outside, plainly 5-ribbed; teeth 5, subulate, 2 long, 3 short; corolla salverform, tube ca. 8 mm. long, veiny & pilosulous outside toward apex, the limb to 7 mm. wide.

Type, George B. Hinton (no. 8011) from hill at Rincón, dist. Temascaltepec, México, México, August 29, 1935, deposited in herbarium of the Texas Research Foundation, Renner, Texas.